## CLAIM LISTING:

- 1-11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Currently Amended) A circuit comprising:
  - a processor; and
- a memory connected to the processor, said memory storing a plurality of instructions, wherein execution of the instructions by the processor causes:
  - (a) generating a sequence of  $\underline{N}$  binary addresses with a length N, wherein N is greater than or equal to a desired sequence length the number D, wherein N is a power of 2;
  - (b) selecting a combination of D addresses from the generated sequence;
  - (c) checking if the addresses in the selected combination satisfy the property of only one bit difference between consecutive addresses; and
  - (d) repeating (b) and (c) until a combination of D addresses that satisfies the one bit difference property is found; and

addressing a memory element with the combination of D addresses that satisfies the one bit difference property.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The circuit according to claim 12 wherein the length D is an odd number.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The circuit according to claim 12 wherein D is the depth of a data structure.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a sequence of binary addresses of length D, the method comprising:
- (a) generating a sequence of  $\underline{N}$  binary addresses with a length N, wherein N is greater or equal to than the desired sequence length number D, wherein N is a power of 2;
- (b) selecting a combination of D addresses from the generated sequence;
- (c) checking if the addresses in the selected combination satisfy the property of only one bit difference between consecutive addresses; and
- (d) repeating (b) and (c) until a combination of D addresses that satisfies the one bit difference property is found; and

addressing a memory element with the combination of D addresses that satisfies the one bit difference property.

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- 16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein the length D is an odd number.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein D is the depth of a data structure.